

## CLAIMS

1. A data processing apparatus for transmitting data recorded on a recording medium to another apparatus, the data processing apparatus comprising:

    playback means for reading data from the recording medium and playing back the read data;

    communication means for communicating with the other apparatus;

    first operation means for receiving an operating control input from the user;

    presentation means for presenting information to the user;

    time measurement means for measuring time;

    a power supply for supplying power;

    storage means for retaining stored data even when no power is supplied;

    transmission control means, which, when the first operation means is operated, causes the communication means to transmit the recorded data, which is recorded on the recording medium and played back by the playback means, to the other apparatus, causes the presentation means to present the result of the data transmission, and causes the storage means to store the result of the data transmission; and

power control means for causing the time measurement means to measure the time elapse after the information presentation and controlling the power supplied from the power supply after the elapse of a predetermined period of time.

2. The data processing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

second operation means for receiving an operating control input from the user; and

presentation control means, which, when the second operation means is operated while the power supply to the apparatus from the power supply is controlled, causes the presentation means to present the transmission result of the data stored in the storage means.

3. The data processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the other apparatus is an apparatus for recording data onto another recording medium; and wherein the data transmitted by the communication means is recorded on the other recording medium by the other apparatus.

4. The data processing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

comparison means for acquiring a free space remaining on the other recording medium, on which the

other apparatus records data, from the other apparatus via the communication means, and comparing the acquired free space remaining on the other recording medium against the amount of data recorded on the recording medium,

wherein, when the comparison result generated by the comparison means indicates that the other recording medium has an adequate free space for recording the data recorded on the recording medium, the transmission control means transmits the data to the other apparatus.

5. The data processing apparatus according to claim 4, wherein, when the amount of data recorded on the recording medium is found to be larger than the free space remaining on the other recording medium, the transmission control means controls the storage means to store data that indicates a process failure.

6. The data processing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

battery connection means for connecting the power supply to a battery; and

another connection means for connecting the power supply to a power supply device that differs from the battery,

wherein the power supply notifies the power

control means of a power source; and

wherein, when a received notification indicates that power is supplied from the battery, the power control means controls the power supplied from the power supply after the elapse of a predetermined period of time is detected by the time measurement means.

7. The data processing apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising:

remaining battery power judgment means for judging the remaining power of the battery connected to the battery connection means,

wherein, when a judgment result generated by the remaining battery power judgment means indicates that the power required for data transmission to the other apparatus cannot be acquired from the battery, the transmission control means aborts the transmission of the data and controls the storage means to store data indicating that the data transmission is aborted due to insufficient remaining battery power.

8. The data processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the presentation means is incorporated in the first operation means.

9. The data processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the presentation means is an LED (Light

Emitting Diode).

10. The data processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the communication means is a USB (Universal Serial Bus).

11. A data processing method for use in a data processing apparatus for transmitting data recorded on a recording medium to another apparatus, the data processing method comprising the steps of:

detecting that first operation means is operated by the user;

presenting the result of the transmission of data read from the recording medium to the other apparatus and storing status information indicating the transmission result in storage means that stores data even when no power is supplied;

measuring a predetermined period of time; and

controlling the supply of power after the elapse of the predetermined period of time.

12. The data processing method according to claim 11, further comprising the steps of:

detecting that second operation means is operated by the user after the supply of power is controlled;

reading the status information from the storage means when the second operation means is found to be

operated; and

presenting the result of the data transmission to the user in accordance with the read status information.

13. The data processing method according to claim 11, wherein the other apparatus is an apparatus for recording data onto another recording medium; and wherein the data transmitted is recorded on the other recording medium by the other apparatus.

14. The data processing method according to claim 11, further comprising the steps of:

acquiring a free space remaining on the other recording medium, on which the other apparatus records data, from the other apparatus; and

comparing the acquired free space remaining on the other recording medium against the amount of data recorded on the recording medium,

wherein the data recorded on the recording medium is transmitted to the other apparatus only when the result of comparison indicates that the other recording medium has an adequate free space for recording the data recorded on the recording medium.

15. The data processing method according to claim 14, wherein, when the amount of data recorded on the recording medium is found to be larger than the free

space remaining on the other recording medium, the storage means stores data that indicates a process failure.

16. The data processing method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of:

detecting whether the power is supplied from a battery,

wherein the supply of the power is controlled after the elapse of a predetermined period of time is detected by the time measurement means only when the power is found to be supplied from the battery.

17. The data processing method according to claim 16, further comprising the step of:

judging the remaining power of the battery

wherein, when the result of judgment indicates that the power required for data transmission to the other apparatus cannot be acquired from the battery, the transmission of the data is aborted while allowing the storage means to store data indicating that the data transmission is aborted due to insufficient remaining battery power.